Claims

1.-11. (cancelled)

12. (new) A method for limiting traffic in a packet-oriented network having a plurality of links, the method comprising:

performing two admissibility checks for a group of data packets of a flow to be transmitted via the network, wherein

the first admissibility check is carried out using a limit value for the traffic routed via the network ingress node of the flow, wherein

the second admissibility check is carried out using a limit value for the traffic routed via the network egress node of the flow, and wherein

transmission of the group of data packets is not permitted, if the transmission would result in traffic exceeding one of the two limit values.

13. (new) The method according to Claim 12, wherein limit values are determined for all network ingress nodes and network egress nodes for the traffic routed via the respective nodes.

14. (new) The method according to Claim 13, wherein

a relationship is established between the limit values for the traffic routed via network ingress nodes or network egress nodes with the traffic volume on the links of the network, and wherein

the limit values for the traffic routed via the network ingress nodes or network egress nodes are determined using values for maximum traffic volume on the links of the network.

15. (new) The method according to Claim 14, further comprising:

determining the proportional traffic volume via individual links of the network for pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes; and

establishing the relationship between the limit values for the traffic routed via the network ingress nodes or network egress nodes with the traffic volume on links of the network using the values for

proportional traffic volume via the individual links of the network.

16. (new) The method according to Claim 12, wherein

a relationship is established between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network using inequations, wherein

an optimization method for the traffic volume on links of the network is implemented, wherein

the inequations are used as secondary conditions for optimization, and wherein

the proportional traffic volume via individual links of the network is used to establish the relationship between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network.

17. (new) The method according to Claim 13, wherein

a relationship is established between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network using inequations, wherein

an optimization method for the traffic volume on links of the network is implemented, wherein

the inequations are used as secondary conditions for optimization, and wherein

the proportional traffic volume via individual links of the network is used to establish the relationship between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network.

18. (new) The method according to Claim 14, wherein

a relationship is established between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network using inequations, wherein

an optimization method for the traffic volume on links of the network is implemented, wherein

the inequations are used as secondary conditions for optimization, and wherein

the proportional traffic volume via individual links of the network is used to establish the relationship between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network.

19. (new) The method according to Claim 15, wherein

a relationship is established between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network using inequations, wherein

an optimization method for the traffic volume on links of the network is implemented, wherein

the inequations are used as secondary conditions for optimization, and wherein

the proportional traffic volume via individual links of the network is used to establish the relationship between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on links of the network.

20. (new) The method according to Claim 12, further comprising:

performing a further admissibility check using a limit value for the traffic volume between the network ingress node and the network egress node for the flow.

21. (new) The method according to Claim 13, further comprising:

performing a further admissibility check using a limit value for the traffic volume between the network ingress node and the network egress node for the flow.

22. (new) The method according to Claim 14, further comprising:

performing a further admissibility check using a limit value for the traffic volume between the network ingress node and the network egress node for the flow.

23. (new) The method according to Claim 15, further comprising:

performing a further admissibility check using a limit value for the traffic volume between the network ingress node and the network egress node for the flow.

24. (new) The method according to Claim 16, further comprising:

performing a further admissibility check using a limit value for the traffic volume between the network ingress node and the network egress node for the flow.

25. (new) The method according to Claim 20, wherein

a relationship is established between the traffic volume between pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and the traffic volume on the links of the network, and wherein

values for maximum traffic volume on the links of the network are used to determine limits for the traffic volume between the pairs of network ingress nodes and network egress nodes and limit values for the traffic routed via the network ingress nodes and the traffic routed via the network egress nodes.

26. (new) The method according to Claim 12, wherein, if a link fails, the limits or the limit values for the admissibility check or admissibility checks are reset with the condition that no packets are transmitted via the failed link.

27. (new) The method according to Claim 13, wherein, if a link fails, the limits or the limit values for the admissibility check or admissibility checks are reset with the condition that no packets are transmitted via the failed link.

28. (new) The method according to Claim 12, wherein, for at least one admissibility check, limits or limit values dependent on a class of service of the group of packets are used.

29. (new) The method according to Claim 13, wherein, for at least one admissibility check, limits or limit values dependent on a class of service of the group of packets are used.

30. (new) The method according to Claim 12, wherein

for a majority of possible incidents limits or limit values respectively are determined, at which the traffic volume remains within a permitted frame, even in the event of an incident, and wherein

the limits or limit values are set to the minimum of the values for the incidents under examination.

31. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein

at least one further relationship is established using an inequation, the further relationship expresses a traffic limitation on a link of the network or a link going away from the network, and wherein

the optimization method is performed by using a condition regarding said further relationship.